

VOTES

OF BOTH

Houses of Parliament:

With sundry Articles, or Acts of Parliament to confirme the same.

Taken out of the Records of the Tower.

Also, Two Orders of both Houses of
PARLIAMENT.

*The one, To all High Sheriffes, Iustices of the peace
and other Officers, within 150. Miles of the City
of YORK.*

*The other, In particular to the High Sheriffes, Iustices
of the peace, and other Officers within the County
of Lancaster. In generall, to all the Counties
of England and Dominion of Wales.*

Die Sabbati 28. Maii. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament, that these Votes with
the Articles be forth with printed and published.

Io. Browne Cleric. Parliamentorum.

London, Printed for Iohn Thomas. 1642.

Die Veneris 20. Maii, 1642.

Resolved upon the Question, by the Lords and Commons, &c.

That it appeares that the King (seduced by wicked counsell) intends to make war against the Parliament, who (in all their consultations & actions) have proposed no other end unto themselves but the care of his Kingdomse, & the performance of all duty and loyalty to his person

Resolved, &c.

That whensoever the King maketh warre upon the Parliament, it is a breach of the trust reposed in him by his people, contrary to his oath, and tending to the dissolution of this government.

Resolved, &c.

That whosoever shall serve or assist him in such warres, are Traitors, by the the fundamentall Lawes of this Kingdom; and have beene so adjudged by two Acts of Parliament.

Out

Out of the Roll of the Parliament held Westminster, 11 R. 2.



Tem, by the said encroachment, the aforesaid *Alexander* Arch-bishop of Yorke, *Robert de Vere* Duke of Ireland, *Michael de la Poole* Earle of Suffolke *Robert Tresilian* false Iustice, and *Nichol Brembre* false Knight of London, have done, that whereas at the last Parliament, all the Lords and other wise men and Commons there assembled, seeing the losse of the King and his Kingdom eminent, as well for the perils and mischiefs aforesaid, as that the King was departed from the Councell of the Kingdom, and harkened wholly to the Councell of the aforesaid malefactors and traytors, as also because the French King with his Royall power was shipt upon the Sea, ready to have come into England to destroy the Kingdom, and the English tongue, and that no ordinance nor government was then established for the safety of the King nor of the Kingdom, they knew not other remedy thereupon, but remonstrated unto the King at full, how that hee was ill governed, counselled and carried away, by the aforesaid traytors and malefactors: declaring unto him their wicked conditions, and required him most humbly as his loyall subjects for the safety of him, and of his whole kingdome, and for the avoiding of the perils aforesaid, to let go and put from him the aforesaid malefactours and traytours out of his presence and company, and that he would not do hereafter according to their wicked counsels, but that he would follow the wise, loyall and discreet men of the kingdome, and thereupon the said traytors and malefactors, seeing this good and honorable opinion of the Parliament, and to disturb their good purpose therein; by their false counsell, caused our Lord the King to command the Major of London to cause a great power of the people of London to be suddenly levied, for to kill and to put to death all the said Lords and Commons excepting only such as were of their party, at the doing of which wicked act, the said great malefactors, and traytors should have been parties and present to the destruction of the King and all his Realme.

Article. 29. *Item.* For to accomplish this high treason aforesaid by their counsell, the aforesaid *Alexander* Archbishop of Yorke, *Robert de Vere* Duke of Ireland, and *Michael de la poole* Earle of Suffolke, caused

the King to send his Letters of Credence to the Ambassadors the French King: some by one *Nicholas Southwell*, Croom of his Chamber and some by other persons of meane fortune, as well Aliens as Denizens, requiring and praying the said French King, that with his power and Counsell he would be aiding and assisting to our Lord the King to destroy and put to death the said Lords, and other English, which the King then held his enemies and traytors; as before, to the great disquiet and trouble of his whole Kingdome.

Article 30. *Item*, The aforesaid *Alexander* Archbishop of Yorke, *Robert de Vere* Duke of Ireland, *Michael de la Poole* Earle of Suffolke encroaching unto themselves Royall Power, caused the King to promise unto the French King, by his said Letters and Messages, for to obtaine aide and assistance from the French King, and his power, for to accomplish that high treason, prodicion, and murder, to give and surrender unto the said French King the Towne and Castle of *Calis*, and all other Castles and Forts in the March of Picardy and Artoys, the Castles and Townes of Chirlurge, and of Brete, to the great dishonour, trouble and damage of the King and of his Kingdome.

Article 37. *Item*, the aforesaid *Alexander* Archbishop of Yorke *Robert de Vere* Duke of Ireland *Michael de la poole* Earle of Suffolke. *Robert Tresillian* false Justice, and *Nicholas Brenbre* false Knight of London, malefactors and Traytors, during the time of the said protection, to the overthrowing of the said appeale, falsely Counselled, and caused the King to command by his Letters, divers Knights, Esquires, his Sheriffes, and others his officers of divers Counties, to raise and assemble all the power that they could to come with the said Duke of Ireland against the aforesaid other Lords Appellants, suddainely to make Warre against them and destroy them.

Article 38. *Item*, During the time of the said protection, the aforesaid *Robert de Vere* Duke of Ireland, *Michael de la poole* Earle of Suffolke, *Alexander* Archbishop of Yorke, *Nicholas Brenbre* false Knight of London, caused the King by his Letters, to signifie to the said Duke of Ireland, how that he and others were appealed of treason by the said *Thomas* Duke of Glocester countable of England, *Ric.* Earle of *Arundell* and *Sury*, and *Thomas* Earle of *Warwick* and how that the King had thereupon given day to the said parties, untill the next Parliament, and how he had taken both parties, with their men, goods and Chattells, into his speciall protection, and besides it was contained in the said letters of the King that if the said Duke had sufficient power he should not faile to come on with all his aforesaid power, and to come the King; and

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and soon after they procured the King, to write unto the said Duke of Ireland, that he should take the field, with all his power, which he should gather together, and that the King would meet him with all his power, and that the King would with him put in hazard his Royall persons, and that the King was in great danger himselfe and his whole kingdom if he were not helped and succoured by the said Duke of Ireland. And that the Duke of Ireland should make knowne this unto all the men that were assembled unto him; and that the King would pay all the wages and charges of the said Duke of Ireland, and of all the men assembled by him, by vertue of which letters, and the malicious and Trayterous excitations as well of the said Duke, as of his Adherents and all the other malefactors and Traytors, the said Duke of Ireland assembled a great number of men at Armes and Archers as well the Counties of Lancaster, Chester, and Wales, as of other places of the Kingdome, to destroy, and to put to death the aforesaid Lords, and all others which were assenting to the making of the said Ordinance, Statute and Commission unto the destruction of the King, and his Kingdome.

Article 29. Item the said Robert de la Roche Duke of Ireland, false traytor to the King and Kingdome, assembled a great power of men at Armes, and Archers of the Counties of Lancaster, Chester, and Wales, and of divers other places, to the intent to have trayterously destroyed so farre as in him lay; the Lords Thomas Duke of Gloucester Constable of England Henry Earle of Derby, Richard Earle of Arundell and Surrey, Thomas Earle of Warwick and Thomas Earle Marchall and other Loyal Subjects of our Lord the King, as well to the destruction and annihilation of our Lord the King and of his whole Kingdome; and so he did with great power and force of men at Armes, and Archers, from the County of Chester through the Kingdome, till he came neere to a certaine place, which place is caled Romerbridge, neere to Cotswold, in chroaching to him selfe Royall power caused the banner of the King to be displayed in his company contrary to the dignity of the King and of his Crowne, at which time the said Duke of Ireland and his company were by the grace of God, disappointed of their wicked purpose.

Memorand. That the same Roll containing the Petition of the aforesaid appeale distinguished by Articles as above by quotation is marked was delivered in the present Parliament, by the aforesaid Duke, and Earles appellants; and Memorand, that after wards in the same Parliament, the 1. 2. 14. 15. 17 Articles aforesaid are declared, and adjudged treason; and every one of them is declared and adjudged treason. And that which is contained in the 22. Article of the aforesaid Articles concerning the levying of men to mak warre and destroy the Lords

Lords and Lieges of the King is likewise declared and adjudged treason. And that the 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 37. 38. 39. Articles aforesaid are also declared and adjudged treason, and every one of them is declared and adjudged treason, as is set downe in the Record and the processe annexed and affixed to this Roll on the back side of the said Roll by these words, *quelle petition levee in presence du Roy nre dit Sr. &c.*

This judgment was confirmed by act of Parliament. 11. R. 2. Cap. 3. 1. H. 4. cap. 3. and 4. of the old printed statutes, and the said Statute 1. H. 4. repeales and makes void the Parliament of 21. R. 2. and all the proceedings thereof, in which forced and tumultuary Parliament, the Acts of the Parliament of 11. R. 2. had beene reversed.

Rot. Parl. 11. R. 2.

Memorandum quod iste idem Rotulus continens petitionem appellisupradicti per articulos distincte pro ut superius per quotationem annotatur liberatus fuit in presenti Parlamento per predict. Duces & Comites appellantes; Et mem. quod postea in eodem Parlamento primus, secundus, undecimus, quintus, & decimus septimus articuli predicti declarantur & adjudicantur Proditio; & eorum quilibet declaratur & adjudicatur proditio; & quod illud quod continetur in vicesimo secundo articulo predictorum articulorum tangens levationem gentium ad guerram & destruend. domos & leges legis similiter declaratur & adjudicatur proditio. Et quod vicesimus octavus, vicesimus nonus, tricesimus, tricesimus primus, tricesimus secundus, tricesimus septimus, tricesimus octavus & tricesimus nonus articuli predicti declarantur etiam & adjudicantur Proditio; prout annotatur in Recordo & processu huic Rotul. consutis & annexis. Indorsa Eiusdem Rotuli per hac verba. *Quel le petition lui in presence du roy nostre dit Henneris &c.*

Crom. ar. per statut. 1. H. 4. cap. 3. & 4. in the old printed Statutes.

De

Die Veneris 27 Maii. 1642.

WHereas it appeares to the Lords and Commons, that the King, seduced by wicked counsell, intends to make Warre upon his Parliament: It is therefore Ordered by the Lords and Commons, that the High Sheriffes and Iustices of the peace and other officers within the same Counties, Cities, and Townes Corporate, situate within 150. Miles of the City of *Yorke*, shall forthwith take speciall care, to make Hay of all Armes and Ammunition carring towards *Yorke*, untill they have given notice thereof unto the Lords and Commons, and shall have received their further direction. And for the better effecting hereof, the said High Sheriffes, Iustices of the peace, and other Officers, are further to take speciall care, that strict watches be kept within their severall limits and jurisdictions, for the searching for, and seazing of all such Armes and Ammunition, as likewise for the apprehending all Persons going with the same.

Die

Sabbathi 28. Maii. 1642.

Whereas it appeareth, that the King seduced by wicked counsell, intends to make war against the Parliament, and under the colour of a guard to secure his royall Person, hath commanded troops both of Horse and Foote to assemble at London: All which is against the Lawes of the Kingdome, tending to the dissolution of the Parliament, and destruction of the People: It is therefore Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that the Sheriffe of the Countie of *Lancaster*, and all other Sheriffes, of the Kingdome of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*, shall by the power of that Countie, and their severall Countiees respectively suppress the raising, and committing of any Souldiers Horse or Foote, by any warrant, commission, or order from His Majesty, without the advice, and consent of the Lords and Commons in Parliament: And that all Persons whatsoever, doe forbear execute any such Commission, or warrant for levying Souldiers, or gathering them together, without consent of Parliament: And those who shall come or obey any such Commission, or warrant, are hereby declared to be disturbers of the peace of the Kingdome. And the Lord Lieutenants of the County of *Lancaster*, and all Lord Lieutenants of all other Counties in the Kingdome of *England*, or dominion of *Wales*, respectively, as likewise Deputy Lieutenants, Captaines, and Officers of the Trained-Bands, and Mayors, Iustices of peace, and other His Majesties loving Subjects, are hereby commanded, and required to be ayding and assisting to the said Sheriffe of the Countie of *Lancaster*, and to the other Sheriffes of the other Counties of this Kingdome, and of the Dominion of *Wales*; And that His Majesties loving Subjects, may the better understand what the Law, And his owne duty is in this behalfe? The said Sheriffe of *Lancaster*, and other Sheriffes of the other Counties of this Kingdome respectively, shall by this present Order forthwith to be published, in the severall Market Townes within their said Counties.

Sabbathi 28. Maii. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament, That these Orders be forthwith printed and published.

John Browne Cleric. Parliamentum.

FINIS.